

Mohave County Miner.

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Mining in Jarbidge

As a result of the visit to camp this week of W. P. Anderson, a wealthy capitalist of Cincinnati, Ohio, three different mining properties have been amply financed for some time. Mr. Anderson has for quite a while been associated with Chas. J. Nelson in the Arizona L. group, but now he has gone in with the latter in the development of the the Pick and Shovel group, one of the most promising prospects in the camp. In addition to financing those properties. Mr. Anderson bought a good-sized block of the treasury stock of the Success Gold Mining Co., which will put that company at ease as to money matters for some time.

A contract will be let and work started at once for 300 feet of tunnel to open up at depth the vein on the Shovel claim of the Pick and Shovel group. The croppings and float on this claim are among the richest in camp.

On the Arizona L. the vein has been cut in place in the upper tunnel and work on the property will, for the present at least, center in its development.

At the Flaxie the winze has been sunk to a depth of 300 feet below the 300 level and the ore showing continues excellent. Owing to the difficulty of windlassing from this depth work was discontinued here and a raise started to connect the 300-foot tunnel with the drift from the shaft.

At the Buckeye the vein in the lower tunnel is widening. The quartz has the same characteristics as in the upper tunnel, but it is not so rich at this point.

The vein on the Little Devils was cut this week in the lower crosscut tunnel. At this point, though, the ore is low grade and a drift was started to catch the high grade shoot opened in the upper tunnel.

The preparatory work at the Alphas is proceeding rapidly. The walls of the boarding house are up and it is ready for the roof. In the mine the men are cutting a station in which the engine will be installed. H. L. Hollis, consulting engineer for Honore Palmer, the owner, is expected in camp tonight.

A new contract has been let to extend the crosscut in the Success mine from the 400 level. The change in the formation indicated that the vein would be cut before the expiration of the other contract, and it should not be much further away.

Wm. Corbridge was in today with ore from a group on Bearpaw mountain owned by himself and J. T. McCormick. From a six-inch streak he gets ore that pannings indicate would run about 100¢ per ton, while the whole face of the drift pans well.

JAMES F. O'BRIEN.

To Ship 8,000 Tons Daily at Ray Con. Soon.

July will see the big concentrating plant at Hayden running at its full capacity, says the Tucson Citizen. The eighth unit will be opened up this month. It will then be a matter of but a short time until 80,000 tons of ore will be mined, treated and shipped daily, and it is predicted that the eight units will be developed to a capacity of 10,000 tons daily, according to advices from Ray.

Orders have been given, so it is reported, to add two blast furnaces to A. S. & R. smelter at Hayden, which is a source of encouragement to the mining interests of this district. That means that custom ore is to be sought and that there will be market for all the ore that can be produced.

The Ray Consolidated mines at Ray mined and shipped 195,000 tons of ore last month. There is now being taken out 7,000 tons of ore a day.

There are now 1,600 men at work in in the Ray mines. The pay roll the past month was 140,000¢. At this rate there is being paid out at Ray in wages alone 1,680,000¢. And this amount, and the number of men employed, will necessarily increase as

the mine approaches its full capacity stage.

There has been no time lost in bringing the mine up to its present producing capacity. Six months ago the daily output was 5,000 tons. Today it is 7,000, and will shortly be 8,000 tons a day. The continued subsidence of Ray mountain is still noticeable, and the caved area between Ray and Sonora has extended during the past few weeks. The surface continues to drop gradually near the M. & H. shaft and a break has appeared on the old Ray Central hill, where cottages formerly stood.

The ore mined last month would fill a train of ore cars extending from Ray to Hayden and beyond, or over twenty miles, which conveys some idea of the immense cavity made beneath the surface each month, and affords an answer to why the ground must cave.

The tunneling for diverting the water from Copper canyon, under the mountain with an outlet in Amunda gulch, is most complete. The dam to turn the water will not be constructed for perhaps a couple of months yet. The dam will be above the point where the Ray-Sonora road leaves the wash and turns up the hill. The present Ray-Sonora road may be used for perhaps two years yet. In the meantime, however, the Ray-Superior road will be built to leave Ray by way of the depot.—Globe Record.

May Have Found a Lost Mine

The following is from the Lordsburg (N. M.) Liberal:

Reports come in from the river that Wm. Wright has found the gold mine that is known to be secreted somewhere in that country. Some years ago Lige Conner and Oscar Hunter were riding with a mining man who was looking at the country, and under his direction broke off many samples which were thrown in a sack and packed back. He was stopping at the Wright place, and when he left he did not take the samples with him. The samples were by the side of the door, and Mrs. Wright got tired seeing them around, and told Conner to take them away. In picking them up he found that one of them was alive with gold. He went back over the trail hunting for the place where he had broken this off, but was never able to find it. Lige Conner found a piece of float at the mouth of a canyon that had twenty dollars worth of gold in it, but could never find the ledge it came from. A number of years ago a party of Coloradoans came in there with an old Mexican who claimed that when he was a boy he worked there, and gold was taken out and shipped to Mexico on mule back; that the Indians got bad so the shaft was covered up with cedar logs and the logs were covered with waste from the dump. They hunted a long time, taking their starting point the red rock, from which the settlement is named. The old Mexican said that there was a cedar stump marked with a cross with the dates 112 above and below 8; that if he could find the stump it would lead to the mine, but they could not find the stump. Some years afterward B. B. Ownby found the stump, which was a sycamore instead of a cedar, but it had the cross and dates. He did not have the secret, but he hunted long and far for the old mine, and has not found it yet. Now it is reported that Wm. Wright, who has been prospecting in that country for a long time, has found a gold ledge that is about three feet wide which contains lots of gold, though it is rather pockety. If he has found the source of all the gold that has been found as float he has the big thing. If he has not it is still there for the hunter.

Iron Cap Mine Ships Fifteen Cars Monthly

At the Iron Cap mine ore production continues to increase slightly and the appearance of the faces of all development work is such as to make the management optimistic in talking of the property's future.

The face of the main east drift on

the 661-foot level has narrowed slightly, but its face is still filled with good ore and streak of high grade has improved. What seemed to be a cross-vein, however, has proven to be merely a substantial widening of the vein, but if it continues above the level and has any depth it will prove an ore-shoot of large dimensions. Preparations are being made to stop there and the mine's output probably will be considerably increased as a result.

Drifting on the same vein eastward on the 800 level is being attended with encouraging development, the vein being parallel with that above showing the same strike. The drift is now in about 30 feet and raising and stopping will be begun there immediately while the drift is carried eastward.

With exception of one car load of ore that weighed forty tons the mine has been shipping a fifty ton car load to the El Paso smelter every other day.—Silver Belt.

Rich Gold Strikes Made On Powers Gulch Claim.

Two important gold strikes made by Claude Battallieur on his property in Powers' Gulch have attracted only moderate attention in Globe, but which if made in any other mining state than Arizona would have caused great excitement and a rush to the district in which the discovery was made.

The latest strike was made known by Battallieur yesterday when he exhibited in Globe a specimen of ore literally alive with gold. The strike was made on a ledge running parallel to and about 700 feet distant from the first discovery. He stated that he had a foot of highly mineralized quartz, and if it carries anything like the quantity of gold shown in the specimen the ore will run thousands of dollars in the yellow metal. An assay of ore from the first strike gave returns of nearly 3000¢ gold and more than 200 ounces silver to the ton, and the later discovery is believed to be nearly as rich in gold. Very little work has yet been done to determine the extent of these gold deposits although the vein first discovered has been traced for a considerable distance. Battallieur has taken out about six tons of rich ore from the vein first discovered and two tons from the second vein.

Battallieur owns a number of claims on Pinto and Powers' gulch, on which are strongly mineralized ledges carrying gold, silver, copper and zinc in paying quantities, situated about sixteen miles west of Globe. Because of its isolation the section has not received the attention from mining men and investors that it merits, but development of the several rich properties there will hardly be much longer delayed.—Globe Record.

Rock Drilling Contests.

Every Fourth of July these exhibitions of skill take place at the principal mining centers of the Western states, and from the results of the recent contests we have compiled the following record.

At Bisbee, Arizona, the first contest was between three-men teams. They were allowed 15 minutes each, no time being taken out for changing drills or other work outside of actual drilling. The winning team was the Jacobson brothers and Fred Carlson, who drilled a hole 51.9 in. deep in 15 min., winning the prize of 3 0¢. A close second was the team composed of Lawrence Ligon, Joe Hockway, and Harry Lyons. Their score was 50.9, which took second money, 150¢. The boys' team contest was a good one, and great skill was shown by Hooks and Shelp, who drilled 17 in., while Matigan and Densmore drilled 15.9 in. The class of rock used is not stated.

At Cripple Creek, Colorado, excellent work was done in the allotted 15 minutes. Using a 16-V Waugh stoping machine, P. M. Smith, of the Elkton mine, drilled 20 ft. 6.7 inches in hard rock, followed by E. A. Belle, at the Burns mine, with 16 ft. 7 in.; Sid Walherton, with 15 ft. 11.9 in.; Lee Empey, of the C. K. & N. mine, with

15 ft. 8 in.; John Hein with 15 ft. 7.5 in.; and E. Creek and Tom Rogers, practically at tie, with 14 ft. 2.4 in. All machines used 1-2 in. air connections, at the end of a 50-ft. 3-4 in. hose, while 1- in. cruciform steel was employed. The contest was witnessed by superintendents, foremen and blacksmiths.

At Globe, Arizona, the contest was one of the best ever held, and about 3000 admirers of the teams gathered around the block. This was rather a poor granite, which somewhat spoiled the results. There were two close contestants for the first prize of 250¢, Zapp and Adams of Globe and Haight and Melver of Miami, closing with only 0.07 in. difference. Zapp and Adams, after losing the first trial by encountering an old hole, captured first prize by drilling 33.16 inches in 15 min. Lundgren and Mills took third prize with 31.62 inches.

At Goldfield, Nevada, the following records were made. Double hand: Rice and Henderson, 52.2 in.; Wickstrom and Jimpola, 50.5 in.; Sickstrom and Schram, 48.9 in.; Trainor and Bannister, 48 in.; Guest and Buchanan, 43.5 in.; Peterson and Adamson, 42.5 in.; and Jonak and Pace, 41 in. Hill and Oist drilled into another hole and were disqualified under the rules. Single hand: Al Billett, 31.9 in.; J. Saxberg, 32.25 in.; Paul Malli, 29.5 in.; Joe Marque, 25 in.; and John Stablum, 19.5 inches.

At Virginia City, Nevada, results were as follows: First prize was won by Harper, who drilled 24.9 in.; second, Grivic, 21.25 in.; and third, Berry, 20.25 in. Time was 15 minutes.

At Tonopah, Nevada, the following results were obtained: A double-handed drilling contest was held, a mass of Rocklin, California, granite being used for the purpose, the following being the result: Page and Johnson, 40.7 in.; Jaleck and Burns, 40.6 in.; and Dahlen and Lindquist, 40.45 in. Last year's drilling records in the same block of granite were: Page and Pickens, 45.45 in.; and Dahlen and Lindquist, 41.45 in. Time was 15 minutes.

The sports at Wallace and Wardner, Idaho, drew large crowds. Nine teams were entered in the drilling contest at the former place, which makes a new record for the number of teams. Perola and Hill of Butte were the winners with 37.5 in. in the 15-min. contest, when their drill stuck and they did not use their last minute

of time. Leaf and Morrison were second, with 35.9 in. The other entrants in the contest, with the inches drilled, are as follows: Patterson and Nygren, drilled eight minutes and broke a steel and did not finish; Roseman and Sherwood, 22.5; Spridell and Wurz, 33.3; Fridina and Mara, 32.4; Stokes brothers, 33.9; Siligo and St. Germain, 33.8; and Brady and Haff, 35.2.

The rock-drilling contest was the chief feature of the day at Wardner, and the 250¢ cash prize for the first place was won by Siligo and St. Germain, the Stewart mine team. They drilled 46.8 inches in 15 min. This is almost a record in this vicinity, but the rock is reported to have been softer than usual. Two of the teams split the rock while at work, and thereby lost a chance for the money. Sherwood and Roseman took second prize, drilling 42.75 in.

Five teams competed at Baker, Oregon, in drilling 15 minutes in granite. Two teams, George Baker and Albert Dodson, of the Bonanza mine, Whitney; and Andregs and Dago Joe, from the Buckeye mine, Sumpter, tied for first money, each team drilling a hole 30.7 in. deep. Goodrich and Leroy, from the Columbia mine, Sumpter, drilled 28.5 in.; E. Goddard and A. Porter, of the Ben Harrison, drilled 27.06 in., but had trouble with poor steel; and Johns and Scott, of Sumpter, drilled 26.25 inches.—M. & S. Press.

The new smelter at Clarkdale, when completed, will have a smelting capacity of about 3,000 tons per day, or treble that of the present works. As there are now about 1,000 men employed in mines, smelter and shops, the increased capacity of the new smelter will probably double the number of men employed.—Courier.

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A Tent on the Beach

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Venice—Redondo Beach—San Pedro—Long Beach—Newport
Balboa—Catalina Island

BETWEEN LOS ANGELES AND SAN DIEGO

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